Ourselves We return our hearty thanks to many and generous friends for their aid and sympathy

We are glad to perceive that a majority them understand our position; a few, however, do not, and we embrace this occasion to put them right. The Examiner is strictly an anti-slavery pa-

per, and the organ and exponent of the Emancipation movement in Kentucky. It is free from all party allegiance. It has nothing to do with political contests; whatever we insert in regard to men or parties, we insert as part of the history of passing events; and nothing would induce us to engage directly or indirectly, in State conflicts, presidential contests or party movements of any character.

Next August the people of this State are to any party entertains a doubt. When this is decided, then will arise the great question, shall Kentucky emancipate? It is to meet this question, to be fully prepared, not only to send the Examiner wherever it may be needed, but to print and circulate tracts throughout the State. so that every man in every county may think and net understandingly on this subject; that we have carnestly besought, and do now earnestly beseech our friends to aid and sustain us.

It is now eight months since the Examiner delity is widely prevalent in our land. But to was commenced. During that time we have what is its prevalence owing? Surely there is labored with whatever of industry, truthfulness nothing in the religion of Jesus, nor in the and self-sacrifice we could command, on the church, as presented by Christ, to justify or special mission to which we have devoted all produce infidelity; for his religion is altogethe

Never, so much as now, have we felt the importance of the cause, or the deep necessity of than Christ's ideal of the church. For what is perseverance, earnestness, and fidelity in its de- the church according to that ideal? The visifence. Great changes have already occurred. and greater will soon be seen. Love of freedom, every where welling up, over the surface of society, shows that its inmost heart is stirred, and assures the friends of emancipation of certain triumph if they work with honesty of purpose and vigor of soul.

Law of 1833.

This law stands ! The Senate, as we supposed it would, voted down the House amendment. Many papers, we observe, regard this agita- the love, which he designed should charactertion of the law of 1833, as a bad omen for eman- ize the church. The miracles of Christ, those

cipation, and some have gone so far as to say wonders of love as well as of power, so benevothat its amendment, as proposed, would be a vir- lent in purpose, so beneficent in effect, were tual declaration by the State, in favor of slave- prophecies of the deeds of compassion and also, that "the inhabitants of the territory that ry. The former are in error, the latter grossly kindness by which Christ desired that his church, A majority of the friends of emancipation trated and adorned. He intended that it should

are passed legalizing the purchase of slaves, died in Christ's ideal of the church. inoperative as regards owners, who buy ne. to alienate the affections of men, or to give gross abroad, for their own use. Amend the nourishment to the spirit of infidelity. If that noticing these palpable contradictions, so frelaw, and forbid any traffic in slaves so purcha- fearful and mournful spirit prevail, it must be quently cited by us, remarks as follows upon sed, and you will declare, legislatively, against not because the church is true, but because it is their folly, and the fact, that as regards the isthe traffic in slaves for gain, and thus accom- false, to its high character. It is on scenes like sue, the extension of slavery, no change, no po- We copy from his letter what follows:plish more for emancipation, than by any other that presented on the Cumberland river during sition, yet taken by the South, obviates a single COBTSe. 17

As soon as we can get the necessary docu- presence of piety and humanity, that infidelity ments from Frankfort, we shall give a full ac- delights to gaze. It is from such ministers, as count of the proceedings of both branches as to the one who took part in that scene, and whose the law of 1833. Meantime, let our friends position, as minister, enabled him conspicuousevery where feel assured, that the cause is on- ly to misrepresent the character of the Chrisward in the State, and that even the passage of tian church, that infidelity and irreligion draw laws unfavorable to liberty, would only give encouragement, and not from those Christ-lovvoice to feelings that are curbed while waiting ing and Christ-obeying ministers, in whom we for the decision of the people on the Conven tion Question. The subject, doubtless, is full of embarrassment and difficulty. But all signs the leveliness of religion and their Chistian are promising, and, if we have the heart to fidelity. encounter this embarrassment and difficulty, and the wisdom to act wisely and firmly, we do not believe all the powers of earth can prevent that which has suggested these thoughts. Our

Judge Graham's Letter. We published last week an interesting letter

from this pure minded citizen and excellent Judge. It is the first production, in the present can- as occurring in our midst, rare indeed though

fore, with delight by the friends of emancipa-tion, whether they concur in its views or not. evil, which brings so many and so disastrous foreign power. "Their adoption," says the Charleston Merfore, with delight by the friends of emancipa- more earnest efforts for the removal of the great the United States, or yielded by treaty with any We want discussion. And we had almost evils in its train.

that this is all we want. Honor, then, to the man who has broken the general silence, and honor, too, to the good citizens who ap- boldness, wisdom and love, and slavery would pealed to him to do so! The example will be melt away, rapidly yet quietly, as the ice disap- ject of these resolutions extend, constructed that followed. Worthy men will call out our distin- pears before the genial sun. guished public characters, and, in this way, we shall know their views, consider their advice, and be prepared to act

We desire to publish the letter sent to Judge Graham, as signed. Will our friends in Barren send us a copy of it! It is important that it should be published-not only that we may know who are inquiring of friends and neighbors what shall be done-but in what spirit their enquiries are made,

Cold Comfort.

Senator YULEE, of Florida, offered resolutions in the Senate, declaring it to be the slave-holders right to go where he pleased with his slaves into territory conquered or acquired despite the will of the people thereof, or the action of Congress, and made upon them a speech as remarkable for ultraism as any ever delivered in or out of Congress.

At the close of his harangue, Senator Foorz, of Mississippi, moved to lay the resolutions on the table, and on doing so, denounced the resolutions strongly. He said the originator of them had not advanced a word of argument in their behalf, in which he would be sustained by the intelligent public of the South. He added. too-and this must have caused a smile-that the style of Senator Yulee was too oracular-too dictatoral for his taste.

Of course the resolutions were laid upon th Table.

What think you, Christianet

Not many months since, a boat was descend ing the Cumberland river. Among the passengers were a minister, and a negro-trader. The trader bad with him several colored men and women, whom he was carrying to the South. Another passenger on the boat was pleased with one of the women and wished to buy her. A bargain was made. The trader asked one passengers to write a bill of sale for him. The perance men will rally in its support. Come man refused. He then asked the minister. The minister hesitated for a moment, and then, Sabbath as it was he sat down at the table and bath as it was, he sat down at the table and wrote out a bill of sale of the woman. We know this to be a fact. In the course of that very Sabbath-day, that minister spoke to his we cannot differ from a friend, and yet, not Why, this doctrine annihilates all State rightsfellow-travellers with great enthusiasm and ex- "find fault" with him-nay, whether we cannot all sovereignty of the people-at a blow, and

members of the church of Christ, we ask you know, in its paper of the 21st. We found no in all earnestness, what think you? We ask fault, we differed, only, as to certain supposed the question, but not because we have any facts. doubts as to the answer, which a vast majority

plation of this scene, not only because of the inherent repulsiveness of the pic- Mexico; propositions for peace are in the hands ture, but because of the disastrous influences of government. The result we will not doubt. which such scenes exert.

ow over a whole State.

festation of Jesus himself.

But this is not the only, nor the worst influ-

ence of such a scene as the one we have de-

Scenes like these are not merely bad in them-

mind of man, more attractive and beautiful

rejeise to know that all denominations in Ken-

A Touching Memorial.

Few of our readers but will read with dee

Written for Miss C. L. Edwards, of Massa

JOHN QUINCY ADAMS,

Quincy, Massachusetts.

National Intelligencer

chusetts, on the day preceding his attack.

In days of yore the poet's pen

From wing of bird was plundered

But, now, metallic pens disclose

Fair damsel! could my pen impart,

What metal from Could worth intrinsic bear, t metal from the womb of earth

The blessings thou should'st share.

Well Bone! The boy who was forcibly taken away from

Washington, and whose case was brought before

the House of Representatives, has been restored

to his home and freedom. Duff Green was ac-

Weekly Messenger.

This is the name of our new Temperance Jour-

nal. It is to be edited by F. H. Underwood,

fail to be what temperance men desire--if tem-

The pure emotions of my heart, To speed the flight of time;

Alone the poets numbers; In iron, inspiration glows Or with the minstrel slumbers.

In prose or lofty rhyme,

Perhaps of goose, but now and then, From Jove's own Eagle sundered.

beed requested by a female friend.

Consider for a moment what some of these The terms of the proposed peace are known afluences must be. The National Intelligencer refers to them as fol-Where was this painful exhibition made?

the cabin of a steamboat, in the presence of a The project of a treaty of peace, signed romiscuous crowd, gathered from various parts Mr. Trist as commissioner on the part of the of the Union. Among the observers perhaps, United States, and by three commissioners on the part of Mexico, has been received by the is one from a distance, who has known nothing Executive, and has been now for two days unof slavery, except from lectures or rumors. He der consideration by that branch of the Governis startled and grieved, as he well may be. Per-The substance of the treaty is, as we under maps he describes the scene, and gives expression to his emotions, in a letter to some far-dis-First. Peace between the United States and tant friend. That friend, on the receipt of the

Mexico, and an armistice between the military commanders of the two countries during such letter, having similar emotions awakened, speaks time as the treaty shall be in suspense.

Secondly. Mexico agrees, in consideration, &c., that the boundary between the United States and Mexico shall hereafter be from the of the scene to other friends, and soon it appears in a newspaper, and then it goes from village to village, from city to city, over half the Union. And how is it represented? Why, as an illus-Sea up the middle of the Rio Grande to the tration of the feelings and actions of the reliboundary of New Mexico, and thence in a line which (with some digression) is to run west (or nearly west) to the Pacific ocean, and strike a gious community of Kentucky; a community,

All parties wish-all parties say-let there be

the vast majority of whom, so far from approvpoint South of the port of San Diego. ing or imitating the deed of that minister, Thirdly. In consideration of this Concention will be held; of this result no man of his holy profession, and proved recreant to the Mexico the sum of fifteen millions of dollars, would regard him as one, who had dishonored cause of religion and humanity, of God and the United States against the Government of man. Thus a single act casts its baleful shad-

The treaty is understood to contain many include any provision, as has been reported, for the maintenance of a military force by the United States for a certain time in Mexico. The treaty makes its appearance in a ques-tionable form; being concluded by Mr. Trist, as selves, but they are instrumental, and to a fear-

ful degree, in producing infidelity and irreligion. with full powers, after those powers had been withdrawn, or intended to be withdrawn, by The Legislature of Ohio has adjourned. Our Legislative session terminated on last Thurs-

No Difficulty Bemoved.

lovely, and no ideal can be presented to the The perpetualists of the South have been alost at every extreme-now contending for ultra State right views, and again running counter to all these views.

ble embodiment of religion, the representative Why this ? The simple reason is, that they of the divine spirit of Jesus, the living meniare forever acting upon this idea—that they must do, or undo, whatever promises to strengthen The life of the church is, according to the slavery. They are consistent here, however high ideal, but a constant renewal, a prolonga- contradictory they are in opinion. They are tion of the life of Christ. His life on earth, so true to the institution, but hopelessly untrue to brief in years, so long in result, was but a fore- any stated platform.

shadowing of the true life of the church .-An example. Every word of holy truth, every tone of com-When Senators Dickinson, Dallas, and Bupassion, every deed of love, by which his life chanan, first wrote their famous protocols, evewas marked, were symbolic of the holiness and ry paper in the South patted them on the back, and said, "well done; you are true men; the South will stand by you." These individuals opposed the Wilmot Proviso. But then, one of them directly—the others indirectly—declared, may be acquired, shall decide whether slavery throughout its whole existence, should be illus- shall find any footing on the soil."

We thought this qualification, (and so said) are opposed to touching this law. "Let it be eyes to the blind, ears to the deaf, strength would change the views of the perpetualists; a warm welcome, hearing from all sides the exstand," say they: "it declares that Kentucky is to the weak; that it should be the guardian of and it has; for now they say, one and all, "that opposed to any increase of her slave population innocence, the teacher of virtue, the friend of this will never answer, that to submit to such a ly, and is a good man." from abroad, and that is testimony of a high the poor, the defender of the oppressed, the qualification would be to limit slavery to its character against the institution." But a large glorifier of humanity. All that is lofty in purpresent bounds"-and at a single leap, they disnumber argue thus: "every winter, special acts pose, holy in spirit and kind in act, are embo- avowed the very first principles of State rights; the great and only groundwork of State sover-

> The Baltimore American, calm and sensible, the Sabbath, and not on scenes hallowed by the difficulty

> The Legislature of Virginia had laid down the Platform of the South" according to the old recipe, when it declared by resolution, unanimously, "That the General Government of the United States has no control, directly or indirectly, mediately or immediately, over the institution of Slavery; and that, in taking any such control, it transcends the limits of its legitimate functions by destroying the internal organization of the Sovereignties who created it?
>
> This was the Platform of the South less than tucky abound, men whose lives attest at once a year ago-constructed according to the Resclutions of '98. Surely those famous resolutions must afford a basis wide enough for all purposes. But it seems not. A case has arisen in Some of you may wonder, Christian friends | which the South cannot find sovereign virtue that we should give publicity to scenes like in a denial of power to the General Government. Strange, but true! A crisis has come at which State sovereignty itself must be disowned, in orreasons for alluding to the scene are simply der that no authority may be found in the emthese. We believe that if such scenes do oc- bryo territory to shape its own intenal system,

cur, it is best they should be known; and, preparatory to its entrance into the Union. moreover, we prefer to speak of them ourselves, old one was scarcely demolished before another rather than be told of them from abroad. We was put up, by the Legislature of Alabama, in believe, also, that the knowledge of such scenes the form of resolutions declaring it "to be the vass, from any of our leading public men, on they be, will stimulate all true-hearted ministhe subject of slavery, and will be hailed, thereters and members of the church to new and Territory which may be acquired by the arms of each and every State of the Confederacy to reside.

The church in Kentucky has a vast influence.

Let that influence be exercised in Christian

cury, speaking of the resolutions which embody the foregoing proposition, "reflects credit on the enlightened body by which they have been announced to the world; and because to Alabame platform on which all the slave-holding States will stand."

This platform, we take it, is no better than the old one. What authority is to determine the meaning of the word "property," which forms and even tender interest the following copy of so characteristic a feature in the new formula verses, written by Mr. Adams, on the day pre- Everything depends upon that. If the people ceding his fatal attack of illness, and designed to of the Territories are to decide, they will say that " persons held to service" are not properaccompany his autograph signature, which had

ty. What decision would Congress give? --Whatever decision Congress might give, it is plain that the new platform, instead of allowing no room for a discussion of the essential principle involved in the Proviso, does in fact throw the door wice open to it.

This very question of personality and pro-perty—that is, how far slaves were persons and how far they were property—was thoroughly discussed in the convention, which formed the Constitution of the United States; and the provisions of the Constitution relating to slavery bear witness of the compromise made on that subject. The Constitution does not designate slaves as property; it calls them "persons" it provides that they shall be enumerated in the census and admitted, to a certain extent, in the basis of representation. In truth the Constitu tion never uses the term "slave" or "slaves" they are always designated as "persons" or "persons held to service " Nevertheless, with all this guarded phraseology, the Constitution recognises the rights of property growing out of the institution of slavery, in those States in which it existed; and it protects those rights of property in the case of an absconding slave es-caping into a State where slavery is not al-

cently announced programme which designates. as the Mercury phrases it, "The platform of the South," does not really obviate a single diftive in producing this result; a result which deficulty pertaining to the question at issue. monstrates that injustice to the slave will not be Nor can there be any started which will.

tolerated in the South if the public be made One instance, in the South itself, need only be cited, to show the absurdity of the new platform, and the axtreme folly of its authors. A slave owner takes his slave from New Orleans into Mexico, or any free territories. That slave is free. The very fact that the master carries and H. M. McCarty. The Messenger cannot his servant voluntarily, into the bounds of freeof her courts, snaps forever the chain-links of The number of cattle 14,500,000 slavery from him, and makes him a freeman. The number of sheep 50,000,000, Yet the perpetualists assert, in the face of this decision, it is the natural and indefeasable right.

The number of pigs, of all ages, he estimates at 18,000,000, and their We would ask the Boston Reporter whether any territory conquered or acquired by trenty! ultation, of a revival, which a short time agree with him in aim and end and dissent really makes a few slave owners dictators to

the 22d inst., the following painfully interesting details of the particulars attending the recent ill ness of the venerable man whose name heads this paragraph :

se Speaker had risen to put another question to , a sudden cry was heard on the left of the c Aba was is dying." Turning our eyes to the held the venerable man in the act of falling i beheld the venerable man in the case was exten-apping his desk for support. He would have dro-on the floor had he not been caught in the arms of ember sitting next him. A great sensation was creits immediate vicinity; but a medical gentleman, a member of the House, (who was prompt, active, and self-possessed throughout the whole painful scene,) advised that he be removed to the door of the Rotando opening on the east portico, where a fresh wind was blowing. This was done; but the air being chilly, and loaded with vapor, the sofs was, at the suggestion of Mr. W Nrimor, once more taken up and removed to the Speaker's apartment, the doors of which were forthwith closed to all but professional gentlemen, several of whom arrived in succession as the news spread into the city. While lying in this apartment, Mr. Adams partially recovered the use of his speech, and observed in faltering accents, "This is the end of earth;" but quickly added, "I am composed." Members had by this time reached Mr. A.'s abode with the melantholy intelligence, and, soon after, Mrs. Adams the melantholy intelligence, and, soon after, Mrs. Aband and his nephew and niece arrived, and made their was othe appailing scene. Mrs. A. was deeply affected, at or some moments quite prostrated by the sight of he usband, now insensible, the pallor of death upon hountenance, and those sad premonitories fast making their appearance which fall with such a chill upon the cart.

In the Hall, meanwhile, a gloomy pause occurred in sual hum of voices that fills it. Some members sat in nute suspense, others stood in groups, and made or an-wered inquiries as to the cause and the probable issue of the attack; others hastened toward the Speaker's room to et the latest intelligence of the sufferer's condition; while many were busily engaged in writing to their friends home the alarming news. A remark very frequent heard was, "Well this is just what Mr. A DA MS could have wished; it is an appropriate emding of his public caree he falls, like a second Chatham, in the Senate House." rear in July last.

At eleven o'clock last night the venerable sufferer still

At eleven o'clock last night the venerable sufferer lay in the Speaker's chamber, insensible to all extended to be suffered to the sufficiently more comfortable, and his sy tools giving hope to his medical attendants that he m revive sufficiently by this morning to bear removal to own residence.

As soon as the news of the painful occurrence reaches
the Senate, that body likewise adjourned.

The day will be when Kentucky will be proud of this honest, single-minded minister of God. Born among us, he dared, in a dark hour, to speak out in all things pertaining to the advancement of true religion. For a time he had to suffer. For a long season, hot and angry reproaches fell thick upon him, and even the brethren" avoided him. There is a change now, and the hour of persecution is past, thank God! Abroad, he is revered; at home, he can go where he pleases, and will meet every where clamation, "he endured his sufferings patient-

It is thus that fidelity is rewarded! If the meek and just FEE, we possessed this qual-

cause, and the manner in which it should be

Now, too, is the time for action. If we wait intil the slave area is increased, until slave representation is increased, it may be forever too irrevocably fixed; and lands whose pure atmosphere has breathed only the notes of happy freemen, will bear on its bosom the groans of the bondman. Friends of Freedom! Shall coming generations anathematize us as sluggards, as owards, or as traitors? Shall the blood of thousands stain our garments in time, and their groans heunt our seals in eternity? Fashid is

There ought to be in the field scores of efficient and discreet men. The value of good Anti-Slavery papers is inestimable—absolutely neces-Still the living speaker has a power to instruct, arouse, and associate in the common cause, the Anti-Slavery men of the nation, that ought not to be lost. This power of the living speaker is as real in the Anti-Slavery cause as in the common preaching of the gospel. The men selected for this work should be men of the right stamp. This prepares us to notice some facts given to us by friends of the cause in our

1. Injury has been done to the cause by too often divorcing it from religion, or even any Temperance cause in this way; and, I beleve, is one reason of its decline in many parts of our nation. Said a late writer, "The more] upon the conscience." And when we he men who will stand in those hours of trial which "try men's soul's." The conscience must be moved.

2. The lecture-room has, in some cases, been made a place of merriment—even of buffoonery. The consequence is, that many now come to the

nents. This leads the mass of persons to conof revenge and ambition, rather than love for the souls of men, gory to God, or even the good We can rebuks error in great faithfulness, yet, as the apostle says, "in meekness, perad-

Yours in behalf of JOHN G. FEE.

Agricultural Statistics of Great Britain will be prepared for the estimate which he in a state of unusual despondency. makes, upon good data no doubt, of the value of the agricultural stock in the United King-The number of horses he estimates

at 2,250,000 (of which more than 1,500,000 are used in agriculture) and value value - - -11,870,000

Making to be the total amount of capital invested in this species of agricultural stock alone. When amount is added the value of carts, wagons, ploughs, threshing machines, and other innumerable implements of husbandry and me-The citizens of New Albany, on Monday and the cost of the labor which is to produce last, decided by a vote of 597 to 12, in favor of amending the city charter, authorizing the subamount for so small a territory.

REVIEW.

Mr. G. W. Nonle, has in press, a novel from he pen of James D. Nourse, Esq., the accom-Ished author of "The Past and its Legacies." and contains many fine descriptions. The author has kindly given us permission to present a portion of the work to our readers.

. . . . Levenworth, like a man of sense, strove to interest himself in everything that could cause a diversion of his feelings .-Among the passengers were men of intelligence from various portions of the vast region, in which he expected to make his future home. The knowledge which he gained of the climate, resources, and rapid improvement of the Ohio valley, in particular, convinced him that it would be at no very distant time, the heart of the great republic, the centre of population and power in North America. It struck him that ouder than the preceding. A few large drops ming would show him the wide space of water. within the grasp of the dilated conception, by to go below. Before he entered the cabin, he the wonderful facilities of travel through vast distances, had given to the most cultivated of his new acquaintances an unusual enlargement of ideas. They had certainly, a sublime conplayed around him-one flash scarcely ceasing tempt of space. A voyage from Louisville to New Orleans, or Galena, through thousands of to quiver before another darted from some other miles of forest and prairie, was spoken of with as much nonchalance as a holiday trip of pleasure in the Eastern States. The views of even and destinies of the West, put to shame the most glowing conceptions of the most poetical imaginations in a different state of society. I also occured to him that the peculiar freedon and originality of thought and expression peculiar to America, where an active and sagacious people, have found themselves in new circumstances, were more strikingly developed in the West, than in other parts of the country which he had visited. It was difficult indeed, to conceive of a more complete emancipation, not only from the prejudices of older communities, but also, what seemed less desirable, though equally nevitable in a newly settled country, from all those beautiful associations which cluster around particular localities and ancient institutions—the dwelling places of ancestors, and the venerable names of history. Here that poetical enthusiasm, which, in other countries, lingers upon the past, was turned towards the future. for every where man has his highest being not will become of that poor man who is out on the chiefly in the passing moment, but in memory or hope. Across the narrow isthmus of the present, are thrown mysterious lights and shad-

He listened with wonder to accounts of the ommercial activity of the "City of the Falls." ing his experience to the Era as to the good try is a great poem. This westward progress of dangerous proximity to a shoal.

stream, was in his imagination, one of the sub- works of the engine. may, by buriesque, or witty sayings, gather a the rapidly increasing commerce of a region of by the least sign of human habitation. rabble of vain hearts after us; but they are not boundless extent, and unparallelled resources, empire which is rising on its shores.

One evening he was told that the boat war near the place to which his imagination had Anti-Slavery lectures, thinking that it is a place given so much interest. The Ohio had spread to talk and laugh, and that they will hear some- to a vast width, between low and level banks.thing to feed their merriment. The sober and The hills which bound its immediate valley. influential men and women are, in some places, beginning to stay away. We should not lose were no longer visible over the eternal forest, which seemed almost as unbroken, as when 3. Injury has been done to the cause by men fifty years before the camp-fire of the Indian (who have been neglected or opposed) pouring threw its red glare upon the mossy trunks, and tion, what was the prospect of escape. He reclude that such lectures are prompted by a spirit towards a low point of land, on which several frame buildings were raised upon posts, above of their country; that these men think more of the annual inundation, and Henry saw before self than they do of the cause. As a consequence, him, a rushing mass of turbid waters, which the annual inundation, and Henry saw before people will grow suspicious of all Anti-Slavery looked but little, if at all, wider than the Ohio gradually disengaged from the snag, and settled overwhelming disaster. The bank, by liberal men, even of the cause itself. Now, this need itself. Now, this need itself. As imagination always runs ahead of down more rapidly. As it rolled from side to discounts, may buy supporters. The banker renture the Lord may give them repentance to of disappointment. This was peculiarly true of over the waters on which the looked-for boat their mere wealth cannot link to thom in love one human being. This requires worth—fidelible one. It neeks to free the church of Christ of the West produced upon our hero. The sky from its greatest curse, our country from its foulest blot, the slave from his galling chains of fire—the river was strewn with drift; and about, shricking for help from those who were less man, none can respect, and who can be faithbe wise, yet decided and active in the means we just as the boat entered it, a part of the western helpless as themselves. Some knelt upon the ful that squanders time or means foolishiv, or carrying with it several huge trees, which were horrible death that yawned before them, while himself in every way? swept away by the dark whirling current. All the blue lightning gave an insane glare to eyes yielding to the depressing influence of the scene- The waves were beginning to sweep over the The London correspondent of the National ry, saw before him, not the majestic Father of wa- deck, when Mr. Radelif drew his daughter to- 1832 and 1847. The number of Foreign arri-Intelligencer remarks, that, Mr. McQueen's ters, but a baleful Cocytus, bearing the ruins of wards him and pressed her to his heart in si-"Statistics of the British Empire" furnishes a world through cypress shades of pestilence lence, for despair had frozen his utterance. All much curious information; and few persons and death. He went to his berth that night, hope seemed to be at an end, when Levenworth

to be a second by the second of the second As the urid sky darkened over the river and its wild shores, Levenworth strove in vain to re- be able to help you also." sist an impression that some fearful event was "Never mind me," replied Mr. Radelif, so near, that the shadow of destiny's raven wing "think of her alone, and I will keep as near you play on the edges of the clouds in the South- merely to reassure Inez, who looked upon her few days. He makes the following estimate of west. As night closed in, he sat unmindful of father with unutterable anguish, for she suspecthe summons to the evening meal, looking in- ted, what was true, that he had not the least of the great river which was bearing him farther an almost desperate undertaking. She drew and farther from the reign of law and order, into back from Levenworth, and clinging to her regions whence had come to his ears, even in the father, murmured, "I cannot leave you thus; I distant North, many a tragic tale of blood and would rather die by your side." "Do not fear

Tennessee shore. Soon after he had noticed After the shock caused by her sudden plunge

by a quivering glare, showed a single man in the which no ray of consciousness had ever before the boat showed that the river had begun to be gether in that glorious day when the secrets of vexed by the demon abroad in the air. The all hearts shall be revealed. thunder, which had been growling at a distance, now rolled grandly over the woods and reverherated from the shores, each peal nearer and that his strength was failing. Now the lightthe physical grandeur of the West, brought of rain falling upon deck warned Levenworth looked anxiously at the solitary boatman, who had gained the middle of the river and was pull- fully on until he was so far exhausted that he ing steadily, while his little skiff danced over waves, tipped with fire by the lightnings that

quarter of the heavens. While Levenworth lingered upon the boiler deck, the Captain of the Reindeer came up to common-place men respecting the capabilities his side and threw a hasty glance upon the

> "That men in the skiff is in great peril, is he not?" said Levenworth. "His boat will be shivered into a thousand

it before he lands, and there it comes now." The groaning of the woods, the crash of strong boughs torn from their parent trunks, and of who had wealth, large connexions, the best of old giants of the wilderness toppling to the earth, prospects. As for this world's goods-they had told plainly enough that the storm-spirit was at

" A wild night, but I have run through many to wish, and they were sure of possessing them such before." said the Captain as he hurried away to another part of the boat where his presence was demanded. A furious dash of rain the certainty of abundance and of honor-redrove Levenworth into the cabin, where he nearly lost his footing as the boat, with a tremendous lurch and a quiver in every joint, yield- lavishly. But this gave them no self-respect ed to the shock of the tempest.

"Good Heavens!" he said to himself, " what wild river in such a night as this."

His concern for the solitary voyager was so lost in a sense of imminent peril to himself and wa, from the eternity past, and the eternity to his friends. The fury of the storm increased every moment. A blaze of lightning, which dimmed the lights in the cabin, was instantly marvellous growth of Cincinnati, remarked the followed by a fearful crash of thunder, and then came another fierce onset of the gale, which where nature herself has marked out the site of burst open the doors and made part of one of a great metropolis, and admired the number and the chimneys rattle upon the hurricane deck .size of the steamboats that ploughed those low- In the pauses of the storm, the sharp and loud er waters, where not thirty years before, the voices of the officers could be heard, calling to, er waters, where not thirty years before, the voices of the prolonged howl of the wolf from shores coverand answering each other. It soon became approximents the with Uncle Sam's revenue parchiments. The ed with unbroken forests, was the only sound parent that something was creating among the that disturbed the night-watch of the lonely crew an unusual commotion. Those of the ity, how would sin and folly be overcome, and steersman of the flat-boat which then sufficed passengers who knew the river, gave signs of ster," to transport the scanty produce of these re- alarm, and one of them-an old traveller, told successfully con We observe that this good man has been giv- gious. It has been justly said, that our coun- Levenworth that the boat had been driven into

population, christianity, literature, and liberty, The first being he thought of was Inez, and conducted. Who better able to advise? From which can never be arrested, until it shall have all sense of his own peril was merged in conwhom should we be more willing to hear advice? reached the Pacific, and the great republic, the cern for her safety. He thought it best to seek mightiest offspring and clearest representative Mr. Radelif, who was with his daughter in the Here, in this deserted room, lies the withered of the best tendencies of modern society, shall ladies' cabin, that he might be near them in case heart of the beast whose name was Leviathan confront the worn out relies of the ancient civ- of any sudden catastrophe. He had just reached ilization of Asia, and spread the white wings of the door of the ladies' cabin, when he found himher commercial and naval power over both self obliged to cling to it for support against a sad. I have no time to enter upon it. He sufoceans, what is it but an epic poem, written by tremendous shock, which was followed by cries the hand of Providence on the face of the globe. of dismay and horror. The cause of the alarm Such thoughts often passed through the mind was soon ascertained. The boat had struck one friends. They heartiessly mecked him in his of Levenworth, during his voyage of nearly a of those snags formed by trunks of trees imbedthousand miles. on the "heantiful stead !! II- ded in the mud of shoals, and throwing up their also looked forward with lively interest to the pointed extremities to the surface. It had piercjunction with the Mississippi. That great ed her keel and lower deck, and damaged the some of the most splendid residences in the

ilmest of all natural objects. He had thought | Most of the passengers rushed out upon the of the number and magnitude of its tributaries, guards, while Levenworth made his way to the roaring through thousands of miles of untrod- side of Inex and her father. When they reach- and moved in the gay and fashionable circles of den forests or grassy meadows, to be swallowed ed the hurricane deck, on which many perup by that majestic flood, which rolls on its sons sought refuge as the part of the boat that mysterious course through the wilderness and would remain longest above water, they were solitary place, as well as the haunts of civilized met by sights and sounds that might have chilled man, extorting tribute from the shady glens of the stoutest heart. The snag had snapped, and the Alleghanies, from those limpid lakes, the the boat was swinging round into deep water.summer-home of the wild fowl, which lie em- The wind and rain had abated, but the lightning the world. The other chose his bride from a religious exercise. Great injury was done to besomed in the green prairies of the North, like still quivering far and wide over the boiling rivmirrors of silver in frames of emerald, from er, showed them that they were far from the those sublime pinnacles of the West, where rills nearest shore, while the sharp commands of the see of Slavery, the more fully am I convinced trickle out from under snow-drifts, that have officers, the cries of women and children, and that, whenever we move against slavery, we been piled up in those key halls of desolation by the din of men hurrying to and fro in utter conought to do so because it is a sin against God. the storms of a thousand winters. He had fusion, mingled with the wailings of the storm, thought of it as the landmark and highway of as it swept in fitful gusts over the raging wahave lost this, we have lost a great power. We great States, as bearing upon its broad bosom ters and the wild woods, which were unbroken hurried him, in pursuit of new excitements,

When the boat struck, some persons on the as a fit emblem in its might and majesty of the lower deck had put off in the yawl, which was never seen nor heard of afterwards. The three in whom we are most interested had taken a position in which the pilot-house afforded them a partial shelter from the wind and rain. Before the cabin was entirely submerged, Levenworth went down and soon returned with his cloak, which he threw over Inez. She trembled, but uttered no exclamation of terror. She asked her father in a voice that showed but little agitathe circle of dusky warriors. The bont glided plied, that the part of the boat on which they were standing, would probably remain above water until they could be taken off in the yawl. This foriorn hope was soon extinguished. As affection that nothing can suap it asunder-no the boat swayed round into deep water, it was storm, no crushing misfortune, no mighty and reality, it is natural that great men, great books, side, the upper deck was already splashed by the cannot buy friendship. Affluent youth may and great things, should at first cause a feeling waves, when a broad flash threw its lurid glare win, by lavish outlay, selfish admirers. But

was wild, gloomy, terrible; and Levenworth, that were turned towards the scowling heavens. remarked-

" I am a good swimmer, and I will save Inez or perish, and, if you can keep up awhile, I may

over him. The lightning began to as I can to help in case of need." This was said tently at the opening in the black masses of hope of reaching the shore himself, which even woods, where a misty light showed the course for a good swimmer in the vigor of youth, was for me, my daughter," said Mr. Radelif as he The boat had rounded a deep bend of the riv- gently forced her to the side of the boat, and er, which stretched away below in one of those adding, "do not cling to me or you will drown were insured—also, most of the frieght in themimmense reaches so rare in the devious course us both," leaped into the river. Though a of the Mississippi. Levenworth could see a fire poor swimmer he supported Inex until he several miles off, twinkling like a red star on the was compelled to resign her to Levenworth .care, and from the deep shadows of the woods ienses, she called upon her father, but her cry damaged.

on the western bank, a dark phiect mared out was borne by the rude winds far away from the are of her parent, who in spite of his utmost upon the waters. A broad bless of lightning ears of her parent, who in spite of his utmost gave Levenworth a glimpse of a small heat; but efforts, soon fell some distance in the rear, she whether is contained one or more persons, he felt upon her arm the light, but firm, grasp of Levenworth, who occasionally addressed to have "Wheever," said he to himself, "has pushed a few words of encouragement. He endeavored We have read the manuscript with great please off into the river at such a time to this, in that to inspire her with a confidence which he was u.e. The work is written in a beautiful style, skiff, must be strong of limb and stout of heart, far from feeling himself. His thoughts and for the current will carry him down so far, that feelings in that awful extremity were a revelabefore he reaches the other shore, the stor n will tion of the depth of his love, for they flashed a overtake him." Another bright flash, followed light far down into abyeses of his being, into cance. While Levenworth was watching the penetrated. There was a fearful joy in the progress of the daring voyager, he heard a distant thought, that if all his efforts to save Inco roar in the forest, and nearer, the tree-tops began should be vain, no rival could prevent the to mosu, and creak, as they caught the first from going down clasped in each other's arms. breath of the tempest. The frequent lurches of into those depths, whence they might rise to-

Borne down by the furious current, he was still far from shore, when he became sensible between him and the black masses of woods then leave him again in utter darkness. Stile his heart failed him not, and he struggled mancould oppose scarcely any resistance to the current. He was drifting, almost helpiessly, with the being he loved best on earth, whose only hope of safety lay in his rapidly waning strength, with tempest above and darkness around him upon the waves of that fearful river, which had filled his young imagization with ideas of terrible sublimity. Inez, in a voice scarcely audible, entreated him to leave her and

The Opening, and the Close. How often we mourn over our lot, and energy

sieces," replied the Captain, "if the gale strikes the condition of the "fortunate." We remember knowing two brothers in early days, frank, kind-hearted, generous fellows

more than they knew what to do with. As for this world's honors—they had only to labor and But the very ease with which these thingsdeemed so important by all-were made theirsdered them forgetful of what was necessary to constitute a true manhood. They squandered and gained for them no confidence from the pub-

lic. They sought excitement. But this only plunged them into excess after excess, until worn out, the mind became enfeebled, and the physical frame worn out, and the end of alldeath-came to them early and ignominiously. Their fate, is but the fate of all, or nearly all situated as they are-they knew not how to La-

son, and they fell. They mistook the purpose of life, and sacrificed that life. A correspondent of the Boston Courier, writing from Philadelphia, and of Philadelphia, or what has been, and what is, in this goodly city.

Before my window stands the stuffed hide of victor occupies the house of the slain. It stands a perpetual monument of the fact, that no "monhowever powerful, is powerful enough to ness of a man's hand, a little farther down the street, by the side of an unpretending starway leading to a small dusty room, which echoes clerk. On this little sign is written, "Office of the Trustees of the Bank of the United States." For all the rest, where is it?

The private history of Mr. Biddle, after misfortune laid its heavy hand upon him, is very fered insult, contamely, and, bitterer than all, neglect from those who had once basked in the sunshine of his favor, and called themselves his calamities. It is beyond a doubt true that he One other memorial of Philadelphia. Near the centre of the city, in Wainut street, are city. Among them are two, conspicuous for their elegance, and facing one another. They

were built a few years ago by two young gentlemen, brothers, who inherited great wealth life. They were well known, courted and ca ressed. One chose his partner from the stage, a woman of brilliant talents and unquestioned genius, and at the time of her marriage, the inlized of thousands-a woman, who, at the early age of three and twenty, had run a professional career on both sides of the Atlantic, whose astonishing brilliancy had attracted the gaze of

more private circle. Time wore on. Estrangement, separation. bitterness and the keenest serrow, followed in the one case, to which those who have read "A Year of Consolation" cannot be strangers. And now the head of the other, and most magnificent of the two dwellings, is just brought home on his bier, to his young widowed wife, from Mexico, whither a life of juxury and ennui had new fields of activity for his restless spirit -Palled and satisted with the pleasures of a city life, the comforts of a luxurious home, th blandishments of society, abundant wealth, troops of friends, wife and children, a princely mansion, horses, carriages and servants, all were not sufficient in their attractions to withhold him from plunging into the pestilential vapors

The proud, strong man-could he have died broken hearted, had he been true to his own higher convictions? The favored youth-could blight and death have reached them had they been taught early to labor, to wait, as well as to

The parties referred to, are said to have pos sessed friends-troops of them Never! Friendship knits itself so closely to the object of its The more during now leaped into the river, ty-an honest purpose, and an honest life-not bank plunged headlong into the sullen flood, deck and called upon God to save them from the shuses his mental or moral nature, or degrades

Boston and New York. Annexed is a statement showing the compartive commerce of New York and Boston in

1,064 2,739 1,338 1,675

Incr\$11,010,333 \$30,350,219 Incr \$30,086,681 \$416,36

it is stated, will be presented to Congress in a the crop of certain articles last year:

111,539,000 31,359,000 177,066,600 11,674,000 5,735,000 Three Steamers-Hendrik Hudson, Kenton, and Circamian, were burned at the Cincinnati

Landing on the night of the 28th. The boats Senator Webster has lost his son, Major E. Webster, in Mexico. He died there of fever.

this light, a distant plant of oars came to his a to the cold waves had comed to benumb her Liberty, Mo. Boat, total loss; cargo, large and

from the picture with sadness and gloom. We in a damaged condition.

A Mietake

aware of it.

previous he had been the means of producing. from some of his facts, or conclusions? It has both, and to the nation. Now, christians of Kentucky, ministers and done us a slight injustice, unintentional we

of you will give. We know that your hearts respond to our hearts, and that you turn away St. Mary's River, and sunk. Cargo saved, but 000, stock in the New Albany and Salem Rail-